



## THE CALEDONIAN HUNT.

By Desire of the Honourable  
The CALEDONIAN HUNT.  
On WEDNESDAY Evening, March 1. will be presented, an Opera  
called,

## LOVE IN A VILLAGE.

Young Meadows, Mr WOOD;  
And Justice Woodcock; Mr BAILEY.  
Lucinda, Mrs MILLS;  
And Rosetta, Mrs HITCHCOCK.

End of the Second Act, a Comic Dance, called,  
THE FROLIC.

By Mr ALDRIDGE,  
And Master WHITTO.

To which will be added, a Farce, called,  
THE MAYOR OF GARRAT.

Written by SAMUEL FOOTE, Esq.  
Major Sturgeon, Mr WILKINSON.  
And Jerry Sneak, Mr BAILEY.

Mrs Sneak, Mrs SHIELD.

## FOR SALE,

THE OILS, COLOURS, BUILDINGS, MILLS for grinding colours, and PAINTING UTENSILS of W. ELLIOT and CO. Painters and Colourmen in Glasgow. Likewise to be Let for some years, and entered to immediately, their COLOUR SHOP. From the long establishment of this shop, it must certainly be an object of considerable advantage to any one in this line of business; and, in all probability, the purchaser, if he has any merit in painting, will fall into the succession of that branch of their business. They have in their employment at present some valuable hands, brought here at a considerable expense, and who may probably engage to remain, if immediate application be made.

Inventory of the whole to be seen in the hands of William Elliot at the colour shop, any time betwixt and the day of sale, who will make a private bargain with any one intending to purchase; if not, the whole will be sold by public roup at the said shop, at twelve o'clock, on Wednesday the first of March 1780.

EXCHEQUER CHAMBERS, Edinburgh, 28th January 1780.

NOTICE is hereby given, That Duncan, Alexander, Janet, and Florence McLeans, lawful Children of the deceased Anne Henderson, have applied for a Gift of Balladry of the effects of MALCOLM STEUART, their natural brother.

## PREMIUMS for FLAX-RAISING, Crop 1778.

TRUSTEES OFFICE, Edinburgh, 19th February 1780.

THE Commissioners and Trustees for Fisheries, Manufactures, and Improvements in Scotland, do hereby advertise, That besides the list of Gainers of Premiums for Flax-raising, crop 1778, published the 15th and 20th of December last, the following persons are likewise allowed the premiums annexed to their names, viz.

### FIRST CLASS.

#### FIFE-SHIRE.

Gainers.	Farms.	Parishes.	Premiums.
James and Geo. Greig,	Backfield of Berran,	Kingskilling,	7 0 0
John Reid,	Drumain,	Leith,	2 0 0
William Arnott,	Bankhead,	Seconic,	1 5 0
George Greig,	Cornton, &c.	Strathmiglo,	20 5 0
Andrew Cowan,	Newton, &c.	Wemyss,	12 0 0

#### CLACKMANNAN-SHIRE.

James Hall,	Balquharn,	Logie,	1 0 0
Robert Burt,	Barns,	Cleith,	1 15 0
John Robertson,	Ledlannet,	Orwell,	1 0 0

#### PERTH-SHIRE.

Sophia Roger,	Nether Cupargrange,	Bendochy,	1 0 0
Alex. Stirling,	Craighead,	Dunblane,	4 0 0
Robert Lowden,	Balinoch,	Kilmadock,	1 5 0
Thomas Harvie,	Shanochall,	Port,	5 0 0

#### FORFAR-SHIRE.

Andrew Ruxton,	Bonhaid,	Arbirlot,	1 10 0
John Anderson,	Garthore,	Kirkintilloch,	2 0 0
Archibald Stewart,	Gray'shill,	Ditto,	1 5 0

#### LANARK-SHIRE.

John Wallace,	Gartcraig,	Barony parish of Glasgow,	3 0 0
John Gentiles,	Chappelhall,	Bothwell,	4 15 0
Robert Paterson,	Coathill,	Newmonkland,	4 0 0

#### ABERDEEN-SHIRE.

Alex. Leith, Esq.,	Mains of Glenkindy,	Strathdon,	1 0 0
Mungo Rannie,	Hillocks,	Cullen,	3 0 0

#### EDINBURGH-SHIRE.

William Smith,	Linhous,	Mid Calder,	1 0 0
William Knox,	Ravenstheugh,	Whitekirk,	4 5 0

#### HADDINGTON-SHIRE.

James Lindfay,	Balcormo,	Carnbee,	1 0 0
John Playfair,	Cupargrange,	Bendochy,	1 0 0
George Meal,	Balgerho,	Cupar Angus,	1 5 0
Robert Lowden,	Balinoch,	Down,	1 4 0
Alex. Stirling,	Craighead,	Dunblane,	3 4 0
Patrick Scott,	Netherton,	Fowls,	2 3 0
James Macgrigor,	Earnilly,	Kinclaiven,	1 6 0

#### FORFAR-SHIRE.

David Deuchar,	Westerton of Rossie,	Craig,	1 10 0
William Scott,	Haugh-head,	Liff,	2 10 0
John Blair,	Pitcur,	Kettins,	1 0 0
Alex. Muirison,	Law of Marytown,	Marytown,	1 2 0

#### EDINBURGH-SHIRE.

Alexander Cuthbertson,	Ratho,	Ratho,	1 2 0
Andrew Gray,	Pitcocks,	Stenton,	12 0 0

The Premiums will be paid at this Office to the persons who bring receipts according to the following form, viz.

"Received by me (The Gainer's name and designation to be here inserted) from Robert Arbuthnot, Esq; Secretary to the Trustees for Manufactures in Scotland, the sum of \_\_\_\_\_ Sterling of premium for \_\_\_\_\_ stones of finished flax, (or for \_\_\_\_\_ pecks of linseed) crop 1778, raised on \_\_\_\_\_ acres of ground, in the farm of \_\_\_\_\_ parish of \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ shire of \_\_\_\_\_ In witness whereof, I have written and subscribed this receipt, at the \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_ One thousand seven hundred and eighty years." (The Subscription here.)

N. B. Where the gainer does not write their receipts themselves, the receipt must bear the writer's name, and have two witnesses.

By order of the Board,  
ROBT ARBUTHNOT, Secretary.

## DRAWING.

G. WALKER, Drawing Master and Limner, has moved to a house within the head of Stevenlaw's Close, back of the City Guard, first scale stair, east side, first door, where he continues to teach DRAWING in its several branches, viz. Landscape, Heads, Fruit, and Flowers, in chalks, crayons, Indian ink, or water colours. His public classes are from eleven to two. At any other hour, ladies or gentlemen may be waited on at their own lodgings; and the most punctual attendance may be depended on. Nothing in his power shall be wanting to render their studies as agreeable and useful as possible.

N. B. Sets of crayons, or water colours, ready prepared, on reasonable terms. He also paints portraits in crayons. Specimens of his performance to be seen at Mr Philip's shop, Prince's Street, New Town.

## RUTHVEN BLEACHFIELD,

Near PERTH.

BARLAND, ROSS, and MELISS, will bleach this season at the following prices: All plain Linen, yard-wide and under, not exceeding

	Per Yard.		Per Yard.
900 warp,	at 2 d.	1600 and all above,	at 5 d.
1000 and 1100;	2 1/2 d.	Diapers,	3 d.
1200,	3 d.	Fine Tweeds & Damasks,	4 d.
1300 and 1400;	3 1/2 d.	Long Lawns,	3 d.
1500;	4 d.	Cambricks,	4 d.

All above yard wide in proportion to its breadth.

Cloth for this field is taken in by David Beaton hofier, front of the Exchange, Edinburgh; James Stone weaver, Crosscauldway, Edinburgh; Ninian Cunningham weaver, Citadel, Leith; James Bryce merchant, Linlithgow; Robert Hutton merchant, Dunfermline; William Paterson, Kieros; Andrew Fernie, Newburgh; John Dron weaver, Auchtermuchty; John Webster, Coupar Fife; George Greig grocer, Kirkcaldy; Patrick Hunter merchant, Dundee; Charles Allan merchant, Arbroath; Alexander Allardice merchant, Brechin; David Blair Coupar Angus; George Robertson Aylath; James Inches, Dunkeld; Robert McIntire, Grief; John Bissett and Thomas Barland, Perth; and at the Bleachfield.

N. B. The Public may depend on their cloth being whitened in the best and safest manner, and quickly returned, the field being well supplied with spring water.

To be SOLD by public roup, at Hallyburton, near Coupar of Angus on Wednesday the 3d of May 1780.

A Parcel of FULL-GROWN TIMBER TREES, consisting of Ash, Scots Elm, Plane, Poplar and Fir. The ash trees are from 10 to 24 inches diameter, and contain about 2000 feet. The elm from 12 to 18 inches, contain about 1550 feet. The plane from 14 to 24 inches, contain 480 feet. The poplar from 12 to 18 inches, contain about 120 feet; and there is about 1000 fir trees from 12 to 18 inches. Also some fir seedlings for country use. Hallyburton is about nine miles from Dundee; and carriages can be had at Coupar for transporting the timber to that sea-port, on very reasonable terms, the road being good. Mr Allison at Newhall, or the gardner at Hallyburton, will show the woods.

## EARL OF ELGIN'S LIME-WORKS.

At CHARLESTOWN by DUNFERMLINE.

THE Burning of Lime having again commenced at this Work, the Public may expect a ready supply of Lime Shells, and slacked Lime, to any extent, through the whole season, till Martinmas next, viz.

LIME SHELLS, at Nine pence half penny, on the following terms, viz. any on every ten bolts, in name of shipping-charges, being to be taken as customary, at the rate of Four Pounds Sterling nett for every hundred bolts.

SLACKED LIME, at Six Shillings Sterling per chaldron of eighteen bolts.

LIME STONES, as usual, at One Shilling and Sixpence per ton with the ordinary anchorage and shipping-charge.

PAYMENTS in ready money, or good bills on Edinburgh, at short dates.

Shipmasters may expect very great dispatch, as all the kilns are ready to be lighted whenever it is found necessary. And, as the piece of rock formerly on the east of the mouth of this harbour is now blown up, the entrance from every point is clear; and a proper anchor and buoy being fixed in the fair way for a warp, vessels can be hauled out with ease in any wind.

There being also an anchor, and sufficient rings for holding vessels, with a proper weighing machine fixed on the shore between this harbour and Limekilns, shipmasters loading limestones on that shore will readily obtain real justice in point of quantity, and they will find that birth much more safe and convenient than in time past.

Letters and Commissions addressed, as usual, to John Grant, at Charlestown by Dunfermline, will be duly attended to. And the same impartial justice will be done to absent customers of every rank and denomination, as if they were present upon the spot.

## A FARM to be LET.

To be LET for such a number of years as can be agreed on, and entered to at the 26th day of May next.

THE Lands and Farm of SORROWLESS-FIELD, with the pertinents, lying in the parish of Melrose and shire of Roxburgh. The farm is of considerable extent, and is very improveable, being situated along the water of Leader, on the turnpike road from Edinburgh to Jedburgh, by which it has easy access to lime from the kilns at Crichton Dean.

For further particulars, apply to Thomas Cockburn writer to the signet.

## SALE of LANDS in the county and parish of Inverness.

TO be SOLD by private bargain, the following LANDS, lying within the parish and county of Inverness, viz. 1st. The Three Quarters or Fourth Parts of the Lands of MERKINCH, with the Manhouse, Offices, and Pertinents, of about 90 l. Sterling yearly rent after all deductions, at the usual conversions of victual. 2d. The Town and Lands of WESTER BALIFERY, as presently possessed by John Ettles inn-keeper in Inverness, at the yearly rent of 30 l. Sterling. 3d. Fifteen Acres of the Lands of MEIKLE CARSES, eighteen Acres of the Lands called NEWLANDS, with fifteen Acres, and an half of arable Land called EASTER SHIPLAND, with their respective pertinents, of about 60 l. Sterling of yearly rent.

The Lands of Meikle Carse lie on the west side of the river Ness, at the mouth of the river, as it enters into the Murray frith, and is frequently surrounded by the tide at high water, whereby the grounds are enriched. The lands of the Carse lie on the opposite side of the river, at its confluence with the Murray frith, contiguous to Oliver's Fort. Both these parcels are holden of the town of Inverness, lying within the liberties and territories of the burgh. The lands of Balifery lie also on the west side of the river, stretching from the banks thereof to the hill of Tomnahurich, by the side of the road leading from the bridge to the island of Ness. These lands are holden of the Crown, may apply to the proprietors at Torbreck, near Inverness, or to James Frazer writer to the signet in Edinburgh.

## NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

THE Creditors of PETER NIMMO brewer in Edinburgh are desired to lodge their grounds of debt, or exact states thereof, with George Tod writer in Edinburgh, in order to their receiving fealty for the stipulated composition. And all persons indebted to the said Peter Nimmo are required to make immediate payment of their debts to Mr John Aitchison merchant in Edinburgh, who has powers to receive and discharge. Not to be repeated.

## A SCHOOLMASTER WANTED.

AS the Rector's place in the Grammar School of Linlithgow will be vacant at Whitunday next, the Magistrates and Town Council, anxious to provide in the best manner they can for the public good, in a matter of so much public utility, and, at the same time, feasible how fallacious the method of electing a schoolmaster by a comparative public trial often proves, do hereby give notice to all who may reckon themselves qualified, and are disposed to offer themselves as candidates for this place, that they will, without delay, and at farthest before the middle of April next, send an account of their names, places of abode, and of other circumstances, that may direct to a proper enquiry into their qualifications and character, addressing their letters to Robert Clark, Esq; Provost. The department of the Rector is the teaching of languages, particularly the Latin and Greek; and if he can teach French it will be a recommendation to him. His fixed salary 400 marks Scots. He is also provided in a large house of two storeys just over the school, fit to accommodate a number of boarders, with a good garden. The town of Linlithgow hath an exceeding good and reasonable market for all kinds of vivres. And, as it is situated on a dry gravelly bottom, in a pure air, and abounds in excellent water, parents at a distance have every encouragement respecting the health of their children to send them thither; and therefore a capable and respectable teacher may justly promise himself a very promising school.

It is intreated, that no recommendations of candidates be given from friendship, importunity, or any motive other than what arises from actual knowledge of their merit.

## TO SELL,

Some BUILDINGS proper for a DISTILLERY in the neighbourhood of Borrowstounness.

THESE Buildings are a very late erection, in the best repair, and have every accommodation for carrying on the distilling or brewing business, or any manufactory where a large supply of water is necessary, having a good wall in the centre of the square.

Likewise to be Sold, A variety of UTENSILS fit for a distillery, viz. Tuns, Coolers, Worm Tubs, and Worms, Pumps, Furnace Doors, Bars, &c.

There may be had contiguous to the buildings, on tack for a number of years, a Malt Barn, Kiln, and a very good Water Mill.

The situation is only about a quarter of a mile east from the harbour of Borrowstounness; is surrounded with coal and salt works, so that the purchaser has at hand every convenience for carrying on an extensive trade.

There is at present no distillery in Borrowstounness, nor nearer than two miles.

For further particulars enquire at Mess. Milne and Graham merchants in Borrowstounness, or John Bogue writer in Edinburgh.

## SALE of a HOUSE in St Andrew's Square.

To be SOLD by public roup within the Exchange Coffeehouse, upon Thursday the 2d of March, 1780, between the hours of five and six afternoon, and to be entered to at Whitunday 1780.

THAT elegant DWELLING HOUSE on the north-west corner of St Andrew's Square, with the coach-house, stable for three horses, and pertinents belonging thereto, presently possessed by Robert Pelches, Esquire. The house consists of a house-keeper's room, butler's room, and servant's hall, in the front story; with a large kitchen, larder, and wash-house adjoining thereto. A dining-room, and parlour fitted up for a library, in the second story; with a drawing-room and large bedroom in the third story; three bed-chambers in the third floor; and three fire-places in the front story, and three in the rear story. Several of the rooms have large light closets; and the three vaulted cellars under the pavement opposite to the front of the house, and many other conveniences.

For the encouragement of purchasers, the whole will be set up at 1800 l. Sterling.

The house is finished in a very substantial and elegant manner, and will be seen every Tuesday and Friday previous to the day of sale, between the hours of 12 and 2 o'clock.

For further particulars purchasers may apply to Alexander Farquharson accountant in Edinburgh, or to James Walker writer to the signet, who will show the progress and conditions of sale.

To be SOLD by roup in John's coffeehouse, on Friday next, between four and five afternoon.

THAT HOUSE in George's Square, entering by the Court in the street leading from the Square to Windmill-street. The first floor consists of a kitchen, two pantries, dining-room, drawing-room, and two bed-rooms, with a bed-closet, and other closets. Upstairs, a remarkable good nursery, with two closets, a bed-room, and room for a servant's bed, and many other conveniences; with two vaults under the court, and stable and hay-loft behind the same. The premises may be entered to immediately, being at present unoccupied; and the price will be payable at Whitunday next. If more than one offer, the upset price will be 500 l. Sterling. For further particulars enquire at Thomas Smith writer in Edinburgh. John Crombie mason in Middleton's Entry will show the premises.

To be LET for one or more years from Whitunday next.

## THE HOUSE, Offices, Garden, and Inclosure,

at the back of the Meadow, being the second entry to the east of the middle Walk, presently possessed by Lord An-hinleck. To be seen on Tuesdays and Fridays, between twelve and two o'clock.

For further particulars, apply to Colquhoun Grant writer to the signet.

## FOR LONDON,

### THE STAR, James Ritchie

Master, now lying on the berth in Leith harbour, taking in goods, will sail with the convoy 6th March. N. B. The ship has neat accommodation for passengers.

The Master to be spoke with at the British Coffee-house, Edinburgh, or at his house in Leith.

## For QUEBEC.

The Brigantine FRIENDS, James Sinclair master, burden 250 tons, mounted with 10 carriage guns, swivels, and small arms; sails full, and will be well manned; now ready to take on board goods at Port-Glasgow, and will positively sail by the 25th March. For freight or passage, apply to Robert Rainey, Glasgow, or Crawford, Stevenson, and Co. Port-Glasgow.

## INTIMATION to CREDITORS.

THE Trustees appointed for the Creditors of HENRY NIMMO Skinner at Eastburn of Falkirk being desirous of making a dividend of the money recovered from the said Henry Nimmo's effects, intimation is hereby made for both the creditors to have not already lodged a state of their debts, specifying the particulars thereof, and their oaths of verity thereon, to lodge the same with Peter Henderson writer in Falkirk, one of the said trustees, on or before the 21st day of March next, that a proper scheme of division may be fitted, and a dividend made soon thereafter, certifying such creditors as fail to comply with this intimation that they will be cut off from any share of the funds then to be divided.

N. B. Those who are indebted to the said Henry Nimmo are desired immediately to pay their debts to the said Peter Henderson, certifying those who fail, that they will be prosecuted according to law.



HOUSE OF COMMONS, WEDNESDAY, FEB. 23.

READ a second time, the bill for the better supply of seamen on board his Majesty's ships, and that to amend the act for the encouragement of mariners.

Presented, a petition from the county of Norfolk, praying economy in the expenditure of the public money.

Mr. Bacon thought it his duty to inform the House, that a protest had been signed against this petition by many gentlemen in the county of Norfolk. On the other hand, it was asserted, that the petition contained the general sense of the county, which Mr. Bacon denied.

Mr. Burke brought in his bill for reforming the Civil List, which was read a first time, and ordered to be printed.

Mr. Lewis communicated to the House instructions from his constituents to support any plan of economy for the public good. The voice of the people, at present, he said, called loudly for reformation, and it ought to be attended to. The freeholders of Northamptonshire were peculiarly entitled to Parliamentary attention; they had nothing in view but the general welfare; they could not be accused of faction; they had not appointed committees, or formed associations; they waited for the determination of Parliament on the merit of their petition; and by that determination intended to regulate their proceedings. God grant, said he, that I may have such new to send to them as they wish for! God grant that Parliament may act in such a manner as may satisfy the just expectations of the different counties! The plan proposed by Mr. Burke he deemed such as would give general satisfaction. It was founded in wisdom, matured by judgment, and rendered highly practicable by the most consummate abilities. He requested the Honourable Member would favour the public with the speech in which he opened his plan, that the people at large might see how much they were indebted to him.

Mr. Burke moved, that his bill be read a second time on Tuesday next; and called upon Lord North to declare whether he intended to oppose it on that day, or at all.

Lord North replied, that, from the very great length and importance of it, it was difficult to form any opinion of it from the first reading, and a hasty one would be very improper. He wished, therefore, that the second reading might not take place before Tuesday evening, as, from his close attendance on Parliament, he had very little time to consider it except on Saturdays and Sundays.

Mr. Fox opposed the second reading of it so long. The Noble Lord, he was sure, must already have made up his mind on the subject, and formed a judgment on the principle of the bill. His Lordship, therefore, could surely tell the House whether it met his approbation. As for particular clauses, he would not press them, as he could not form an opinion of them without a particular examination. If the Noble Lord persevered in postponing the second reading till Tuesday evening, he would divide the House on the question. He had no objection to go a little beyond Tuesday next; but he would not consent that it should be deferred beyond next week.

Lord North proposed Thursday evening, and Mr. Burke closed with him. But his Lordship still refused to give his opinion of the bill, or suggest any hint about it.

Mr. Fox thus not being able to extort from the Noble Lord any hint of his intention, invited every member who wished well to his country, to attend on Thursday evening, as that, he said, would be the day which would decide the fate of the petitions.

The Navy estimates were then laid before the House, and a motion made to refer them to the Committee of Supply.

Mr. D. Hartley opposed this motion, all estimates seeming to imply that no enquiry should be made into the expenditure of the money granted. He opposed it likewise in conformity to the general wish of the people, who had desired that no supply should be granted, and no new taxes imposed, till the public grievances were redressed. The Noble Lord had reduced this country to so wretched a situation, that he was afraid he would not be able to raise as large a loan as might be necessary. He had heard there was to great a backwardness among the moneyed men, that it was in agitation to have an open subscription to raise the necessary supplies. Mr. Hartley concluded with saying, that the Noble Lord was unable to conduct the great machine of Government.

Lord North was not surprised at the Noble Lord's opposing the motion, in conformity to the petitions from the different counties; it was consistent in one who had signed them not to vote new burthens till they were not bound to adopt a similar conduct, for he had not signed one petition; and he did not believe that the petitions spoke the language of the people at large, as might be collected from the Yorkshire petition, which had been adopted by the other counties; and which, though sent from the most populous county in England, yet had been signed by only 9000 freeholders, that is to say by about one third of that county. He believed the general voice to be for economy, but that it did not approve of the language of the petitions. Though the petitions, however, should contain the sentiments of the whole people, as a member of Parliament, he was not obliged to sacrifice his opinion to theirs. A period in his situation should think for the people, if they did not think rightly for themselves; nor was he obliged to renounce his own judgment to adopt that of the people. Every subject had a right to petition, and to give instructions to his representative; but no subject had a right to command his vote or controul his judgment.

In regard to the intention of an open subscription, he could assure the honourable member the report was groundless, and though there might be some difficulty in finding means to pay the interest of the loan, there would be none at all in filling up the subscription; there was a very great eagerness among the moneyed men of this and of foreign countries, to share in it.

It has been said by the Hon. Gentleman, that I am unequal to the task of governing this country: I admit it; I always confessed it; I always will confess it; but that I reduced it to its present state is what I deny. If ever a trial should take place on this head, I will meet it with pleasure; and so far from apprehending any danger from it, am free to own that both glory and honour to my name will be the result of it.

Sir G. Saville begged the Noble Lord would not quit his own element: He could reckon members as well as any man, but seemed to be a very bad calculator of freeholders. His Lordship had set down the numbers of freeholders in Yorkshire at 27,000. For his part, and he had very good grounds for saying it, he would venture to tell him that in that calculation he had exceeded the truth by much more than one half; at all events, he recommended to him to take a hint from the 9000 Yorkshire petitioners, and not venture to reject the petitions.

Lord Mulgrave, Mr. T. Luttrell, and Sir G. Fane, had a short conversation about extraordinary expenses. The first contending for the old method of estimates; while the two last thought it would be better to pass a vote of credit, and that the Admiralty should account to the House.

The Speaker at last put the question, for referring the estimates to the Committee of Supply; which was carried without opposition.

Mr. Ord then moved that the Speaker leave the chair, which being carried, the House resolving itself into a Committee of Supply.

Mr. Butler moved, that a sum not exceeding 385,381. be granted to his Majesty to defray the ordinary expenses of the navy.

Mr. T. Luttrell said he did not mean to oppose the motion for the ordinarys, but he must say they were much higher than any at the most brilliant period of the late war. There was an article that formerly cost the nation 20,000 l. which in the estimate now before him was rated at 77,000 l. The list of Lieutenants in the navy was enormous, their number amounted to 1300, though 600 were as many as could be employed. But great as the sums voted for ordinarys were, the allowance for officers widows was very trifling, and for the widows of Admirals there was none at all. He knew a lady, who, though her husband had been an able and gallant flag officer, was at that moment in the greatest distress, without the least pecuniary benefit for all his services. He was sorry to find, that while an unprecedented liberality of Parliament had put it in the power of Ministers to place the navy on the most respectable footing, there remained on the half-pay list the best and bravest officers in the service, who, though pining to be employed in the wars, were suffered to continue inactive.

Lord Mulgrave declared himself ready to concur with the Hon. Gentleman in any plan that could contribute to make comfortable the situation of the widows of those officers whose services had been beneficial to the State. As to the widows of Admirals, if no allowance was made for them, it was supposed the situation of their husbands in the navy had been such as to leave their families above want. When an allowance to the contrary happened, it was usual for the widow to apply to

the King, who seldom failed to make a liberal provision. As to the officers of merit (if there were any) unemployed, it was not the fault of the Admiralty; no officer had applied for employment who had not received it.

Mr. Pultney arraigned the Minister of timidity in suffering to experience an officer as Sir Hugh Palliser to remain on shore, when he could be of such service to his country. The motives for keeping him there were weak and idle. For his part, though he had been somewhat against him on reading Admiral Keppel's trial, on reading afterwards that of Sir Hugh, he had been convinced there was no ground for convicting him of malice.

Sir J. Mordaunt differed from Mr. Pultney; he professed himself fully satisfied with the sentence passed by the first Court-martial, and never wished to see a man employed again, who had caused so much diffidence in the navy, and driven from it the best and bravest officers. The Court-martial which sat on Sir Hugh Palliser might have been formed with more delicacy; officers had sat as judges, who ought rather to have been witnesses. For his part he was apprehensive the Hon. Gentleman had started the subject in consequence of a previous conversation with the Noble Lord (Mulgrave) merely to try the pulse and temper of the House.

Lord Mulgrave told the Hon. Baronet, he did not know what he was saying, when he arraigned the Court-martial: It had been composed of men of the strictest honour and integrity. Gentlemen of late had used a species of language highly injurious to the navy, and which his regard for some of the best characters in it, would not permit him to pass unnoticed. It was said, that the best officers had been driven from the service; he denied it; from the days of Torrington or Agosin, down to the present times, England never saw braver or better seamen than those now employed in the command of our fleets.

With respect to Sir Hugh Palliser, his long and great services ought not to be forgotten; and no imputation ought to lie upon his character, from an expression used by the Court-martial, at a time when they were unacquainted with his defence.

Mr. Pultney declared he had never spoken to the Noble Lord on the subject of Sir Hugh Palliser, whom he professed he never saw in his life. He spoke solely from a conviction which the second trial wrought upon him.

Mr. T. Luttrell urged the propriety of the sentence, and moved, that the clerk should read from the journal, the Speaker's speech, when he delivered to Admiral Keppel the thanks of the House. From this he inferred, that the House had concurred in opinion with the Court-martial.

Lord North denied the inference; the House, in giving its thanks, adopted the words of the sentence which the Speaker employed. But it ought not to be inferred from that circumstance, that the Speaker or the House had either of them pronounced upon the malice of the charge.

Sir R. Sutton concurred with the Noble Lord. Some other conversation then took place, after which the question being put on the motion, the supply was granted without a division.

Mr. Butler then moved, that a sum not exceeding 693,380 l. be granted for the extraordinary expenses of the navy for the year 1780. A long debate followed, but this motion was likewise carried.

This day his Majesty went to the House of Peers, and gave the royal assent to the Irish trade bill, the bill for attending an act of the last session relative to prizes, by extending the same to Spanish prizes, the Bambury road bill, and several other private bills which have lately passed both Houses of Parliament.

The House of Commons did not sit on Tuesday, on account of the long debates on Monday night, the Speaker being not perfectly recovered from his late indisposition.

The Duke of Bolton's intended motion, respecting the regulating and restraining the present modes of voting by proxy, went off; but whether by an agreement to bring it on a future day, or that his Grace declined the matter entirely, did not appear, as no public notice was taken of the matter within the House.

No advices from Sir George Rodney were arrived at the Admiralty, they were hourly expected. Gen. Ev. Post.

A confirmation of Sir George's success over Don Juan de Langara's fleet, we hear, been received by Government, by the way of Lisbon; this account differs very little from that we laid before our readers formerly; but it adds, that a British frigate had got into Lisbon, which failed through Don Gálvez's squadron, (consisting of 19 sail of the line, five frigates and some sloops) which was cruising in the Bay with a view to intercept such of Admiral Rodney's fleet as that officer should detach home.

Government have received positive advices from Gibraltar by the way of Lisbon, that Sir George Rodney, with 17 sail of British ships of the line, and three Spanish; viz. one of 80 and two of 74 guns each, was at anchor in Gibraltar bay on the 20th of January, and that 19 ships of the line (15 Spanish and four French) had failed from Cadiz for Gibraltar to block him up, unless he chooses to come out and fight them. St. James's Chron.

Admiral Rodney had 21 sail of the line when he left England, four of which have been dispatched to the following places; viz. the America to England, with the Spanish prizes, the Hector with the West India convoy; the Dublin to Lisbon, to repair her damages; and the Shrewsbury to convoy her, she being in a very shattered condition. The latter failed back from Lisbon to Gibraltar to join Admiral Rodney, on the 27th ult. and, it is feared, has fallen in with the Spanish fleet, and been taken. Ibid.

If Admiral Rodney can find men to man the Spanish ships, he will be more than a match for the enemy. But it is feared he will not only want men, but the vessels under him stand in need of great repair, on account of the damage they received in the late engagement.

By two ships arrived from St. Kitt's, certain information is received of the further success of Admiral Parker, who fell in with a convoy of French merchantmen off Martinico, and took three frigates, with twelve of the convoy, four of which were run aground and destroyed. These accounts are not yet come officially, but may be depended upon.

Certain advice is received that a fleet, consisting of 17 Spanish and four French ships of the line, are lying off Cape François, waiting for Sir George Rodney on his passage to the West Indies.

The Dey of Algiers has given positive orders that the crews of all the Spanish vessels, taken by her corsairs, should be immediately condemned to slavery.

A cartel is now settling between England and Spain for the exchange of prisoners, by which our government is both to fetch and carry them, but to be paid half the expense of transporting; and, if we have a surplus of their prisoners, receipts are to be given as with France, &c.

Gen. Clinton took with him the only New-York packet boat which lay there when he failed, so that we cannot expect to hear from thence soon by the usual course of the mails.

It is said that the judges have given an opinion against the bill in favour of debtors; so that, should it pass in the Lower House, it most probably will be thrown out in the Upper.

Lady Charlotte Finch, we hear, will succeed the late Lady Peham, as Ranger of Greenwich park.

The merchants are to petition the House of Commons in a few days, to have the port of New York opened for receiving merchant goods from London and elsewhere.

Jamaica is supposed to be the object of M. Guichen's expedition.

The Directors of the East India Company have received notice, that the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty will appoint a convoy by the 26th of April, for such ships as may be then ready.

Advice is received from Cadiz, that several Spanish men of war had felt in with a fleet of vessels coming from the Baltic, with timber, &c. for ship building for the States of Barbary, when they captured the whole, and carried them into the above port.

Monday morning, some cannon, mortars, &c. were shipped at the Tower, in order to be sent to the garrison of Mahon. Same day several vessels were taken up into the transport service, in order to carry powder and ball to the garrison of Gibraltar, and for the use of the fleet in the Mediterranean.

It is confidently asserted, that Lord Townshend will be sent to Ireland; and if this appointment should take place, it will at once be wise and just, as the popularity which his Lordship deservedly acquired in that kingdom, will operate towards effecting a happy reconciliation between both nations. No Lord Lieutenant was ever better beloved, and the generosity and independent spirit of his Lordship has rendered him the idol of all ranks of people.

It is extraordinary, that Lord Townshend has not received letters of thanks for his very disinterested and patriotic conduct in Parliament, especially as his holding a place under the Crown, would have afforded an excuse to his Lordship, for not supporting the motion of the minority Lords.

Extract of a letter from Chatham, Feb. 22.

"Yesterday the Caryfort frigate, of 28 guns, went out dock (coppered) and will be fitted for sea immediately. The Aeolus frigate, of 32 guns, is already rigged, and her sails are now bending; so she will probably sail the first fair wind."

"The Bellona, of 74 guns, will be coppered next week: she will go out of dock the 8th of March, and will join the fleet at Spithead the beginning of May."

"The Nonesuch, of 64 guns, is stripped, and turns out much better than was expected; it is hoped she will be ready for sea again by May."

"The St Alban's of 64 guns, and the Blenheim, of 90 guns, still wait for docks; other ships in the yard are forwarding as fast as possible."

Extract of a letter from Brest, Feb. 3.

"The ships le Bizarre and le Prothée, and le Charmante frigate, weighed anchor on Friday last; the last mentioned vessel is gone to l'Orient, and is to escort l'Ajax and l'Elephant, together with fifteen transport vessels, bound for India, in which the regiment of Auvergne, and the legion of the Isle of France, are embarked."

"The Bourdeaux convoy, and the remainder of that of Rochfort, are just arrived."

"Mr de Guichen sailed on Sunday with 17 ships, four frigates, and 100 transports, on board of which are the regiments of Toulaine and Enghien, a battalion of the Royal Comtois, another of Walthe, and detachments of 340 men each, taken from the regiments of Poitou, de la Sarre, Orleans, and Berchiny, forming in the whole nine battalions. This fleet is fitted out in the most complete manner, it being impossible for any to be better armed, or stocked with provisions, than it is."

The following is a list of the vessels:

Ships.	Guns.	Ships.	Guns.
La Couronne	80	Le Pluton	74
Le Triumphant	80	L'Intrepide	74
Le Palmier	74	L'Indien	64
La Victoire	74	Le Solitaire	64
Le Conquerant	74	Le Caton	64
Le Citoyen	74	L'Actionnaire	64
Le Destin	74	Le Triton	64
L'Hercule	74	Le St Michel	64
Le Souverain	74	Total	17
Frigates.			
La Medee	32	La Gentille	32
La Courageuse	32	La Diane	32
Cutters.			
Le Sans-Pareil		Le lougre Le Chasseur	
Le Lively			

"The King's frigate l'Aurora arrived at Cadiz the 23d of January; she came from Martinico in 24 days; all we know is, that she has brought back M. Geyard; we are therefore no longer uneasy about the fate of the Confederacy, which was to have touched at Martinico."

E D I N B U R G H.

Extract of a letter from London, Feb. 24.

"A petition was this day presented to the House of Commons from the county of Somerset, which the Members for that shire took upon themselves to declare, contained the general and unanimous sentiments of the freeholders and yeomen of the county."

"Sir Philip J. Clerke then requested that the House would attend to a subject which he was going to do himself the honour of introducing, and which he pronounced to be one of the most important that had ever been discussed within these walls. The influence of the Crown had gained amazingly upon the rights of the people; and that influence was supported in Parliament by men who, being contractors with Government, ceased to be independent, because it became their interest to support that Administration, under which they were enabled to purchase large estates in almost every county in England, and insult, by their splendor, those who were impoverished to enrich the contractors. The people of England were furious in demanding a diminution of the influence of the Crown—he was going to propose a bill which had that for its object; and he trusted that, in these times, no Minister would presume to oppose it. He concluded with a motion for leave to bring in a bill to restrain members of Parliament from becoming contractors, unless they should obtain their contracts publicly, in consequence of an advertisement, where those only who offered to perform the contract on the most advantageous terms to the nation could have a preference."

"Lord Nugent and Mr T. Townshend said a few words on the subject, and the motion passed without a division."

"Mr Cooke then moved "for leave to bring in a bill to restrain the practice of introducing honorary freemen into boroughs and corporations, for the purpose of forwarding the views of any particular candidate at an election."



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and, "that it be referred to the Committee of Ways and Means to consider of the propriety of imposing a tax of 20-l. upon every person who should thereafter become an occasional or honorary freeman in any borough or corporation." The first motion for bringing in the bill was agreed to; but that for referring the consideration of the bill to the Committee was warmly opposed by Mr. Fox, Mr. Bynge, General Conway, Lord John Cavendish, Sir George Yonge, &c. who contended, that if there were any abuses offered by the present practice of making honorary freemen, they were abuses by which the public were served. The institution justified the measure, as it was a measure which tended to create many more voters than could otherwise be made; and it had never been doubted that the more numerous the constituents were, the less probability there was of their being corrupted, as it would be much more difficult to bribe five thousand than five hundred persons. There were certainly many very gross abuses in elections, which ought to be removed; but the practice at present complained of could not, it was conceived, be reckoned amongst that number; or if it could, it was the only abuse by which the public were benefited, and should not therefore be the first that was thought necessary to be removed.

"Mr. Mansfield, Mr. Whitbread, Captain Whitworth, Mr. Graves, Sir William Meredith, and some other gentlemen spoke in favour of the motion, and condemned the custom of making honorary freemen, which they agreed deprived the real inhabitants of the right of choosing their representatives, and vested that right in strangers.

"Mr. Coke also urged, as a further recommendation to his motion, that he had made a calculation of the probable sum which such a tax would produce, and found that it was likely to raise 25,000 l. a year, a sum sufficient to pay the interest of half a million of money. The House then divided, Ayes 23. Noes 123.

Majority 28 against referring the tax.

"The House now resolved itself into a Committee of Trade, and took into their consideration a petition from the merchants trading to America, praying leave to export provisions and merchandize, to certain parts of America, with which the laws now in force restrain a commerce.

"Mr. Alderman Hayley then moved for leave to bring in a bill to repeal certain laws which were passed at the beginning of the American troubles, and to allow a free liberty trading to such parts of that country as now are, or hereafter may be in the possession of his Majesty.

"Sir George Yonge seconded the motion; and, after a little conversation, the question was put and unanimously agreed to.

"This day the resolution came to in the committee of apply on Wednesday last, relative to the extraordinary of the navy, was reported in the House of Commons, and after a renewed debate thereon, the same was read and agreed to, after which the House adjourned till to-morrow.

"Counsel were this day heard in the House of Peers, on the adjourned agreement of appeal between David Orme, writer in Edinburgh, and John Leslie Esq; when after hearing the second counsel for the appellant, and one counsel for the respondent, the further hearing was adjourned till to-morrow.

"The Kello two penny Green bill, and the Barnum injury bill, were read a third time this day in the House of Peers, and passed."

Last week, the Captain of the Tolbooth received a guinea, for the use of the prisoners, from a charitably disposed gentleman.

The supposed agreeable news, mentioned in our last, which originated from so respectable a quarter, had a wonderful effect upon many in this city and suburbs; for, though the London post arrived pretty early, without bringing any confirmation of it, or indeed the most distant rumour upon the subject, yet a number of houses on Saturday night were illuminated in town; those in the suburbs and Leith generally so. The Magistrates were at pains to prevent lights being put out in the High-street, otherwise the illumination might have been universal, so eager are the inhabitants of Edinburgh to testify their loyalty, even when they receive the report only of good news having arrived.

We took notice, a considerable time ago, of a most scandalous traffic having been carried on betwixt some dealers in this city, and others in Newcastle and different parts of England, whereby an inundation of counterfeit halfpence was introduced into this country, to the great prejudice of most of the fair traders in the shop-keeping business, and to the poorer class of people in general. This practice, in consequence of being exposed, was given up. It is now, however, again renewed; and therefore if we can, in any shape, be the means of giving an effectual check to such destructive and unlawful commerce, we shall think ourselves amply rewarded for the present hint. For that purpose, we would recommend a visitation, under proper authority, of the Newcastle and other waggons, on their arrival in this city.

*Extract of a letter from Yarmouth, Feb. 16.*

"This morning two country ships were taken within a league of this port by a French privateer, which fired several times before they struck, as we could perceive by the help of our glasses. Fortunately we had two cutters lying here, which slipped their cables, and went in pursuit of them, and we are in hopes of their bringing them all in, as we heard a great firing about 5 this afternoon."

**Fiars for the Commissariat of Glasgow.**

Crop 1779.	s.	d.
Meal, per boll	—	12 4
Bear, ditto	—	10 8
For the Archbishoprick.		
Malt and meal, per boll	—	12 4
Corn, ditto	—	8 2

The following are General Smith's propositions, as the basis of an agreement betwixt Government and the East India Company, mentioned in our last:

**PROPOSITIONS.**

1. THAT all the East India Company's present charter-rights and privileges shall be preferred to them entire. That their exclusive trade shall be prolonged for the term of twenty years, besides the three years notice to be given, according to the provision made for that purpose, in the subsisting act of the 17th George II.
2. That the Company shall remain in possession of all the territorial acquisitions and revenues of the Dewanes of Bengal, Bahar, and Orissa, for adding the term of the exclusive trade to be granted to the Company, without prejudice to the claim of the Public or the Company.
3. That the East India Company shall advance and pay into his Majesty's Exchequer, for the use of the Public, subject to the disposition

of Parliament, One Million of Pounds Sterling, at an interest of two percent. per annum, at such times, and in such proportions as shall be agreed upon between the Lords Commissioners of his Majesty's Treasury and the Court of Directors of the said Company. And that the Company be authorized and empowered to borrow on bond, under their common seal, or otherwise, any sum or sums of money, not exceeding One Million, over and above the amount of their present bond debt in England.

IV. That, in case of necessity, the Company shall be at liberty, with the approbation and consent of the Lords of the Treasury, to borrow upon bond or otherwise, any sum or sums of money, not exceeding five hundred thousand pounds, over and above the amount of their present bond debt, and of the additional Million to be borrowed, as before mentioned, or over and above any less sum which shall happen to be their bond debt when such cases of necessity shall arise. But, as money so to be borrowed will only be for relief in temporary exigencies, it shall not affect any of the provisions made in the following propositions, respecting dividends to be made amongst the proprietors.

V. That, each and every year, a distinct account of the nett profits of the Company be made up; and that each year the nett profits be divided in the manner following: viz.—The Company shall always receive eight per cent. if the profits be equal thereto; it appearing from the report of the Secret Committee of the House of Commons, that the commercial dividend of the Company, upon an average of forty-seven years, from the year 1768 to the year 1758, amounted to eight and one fifth per cent.—The surplus of the nett profits, after the payment of the said dividend of eight per cent. shall be applied in the manner following:—One hundred thousand pounds per annum shall in the first place be appropriated towards the discharge of the Million to be borrowed by the Company, as before-mentioned. After the payment of the said one hundred thousand pounds per annum, the remainder of the surplus shall be equally divided between the Public and the Company. The moiety for the Public shall be paid annually into his Majesty's Exchequer, for the disposition of Parliament; and the moiety for the Company shall be applied in the manner following:—To the present dividend of eight per cent. to the Proprietors shall be added an increase of dividend of one per cent. the fifth year, provided the Company's moiety shall be equal thereto; and the remainder of the Company's said moiety of the surplus, if any, shall be applied towards the farther discharge of the Million to be borrowed.—To the then dividend of nine per cent. to the Proprietors, there shall be added, in the next succeeding year, a farther increase of dividend of one per cent. provided the Company's moiety shall be equal thereto; so that the Proprietors, in the second year, shall receive a dividend of ten per cent. And the remainder of the Company's said moiety of the surplus, if any, shall, in like manner, be applied towards the farther discharge of the Million to be borrowed. After the second year, the Company's said moiety of the surplus, over and above the increased dividend of two per cent. as aforesaid, shall, in like manner, be applied towards the farther discharge of the Million to be borrowed.—After the full discharge of the said Million to be borrowed as aforesaid, the Company shall exonerate the Public from all demands, on account of the Million so advanced. That after the payment of the said Million, the whole surplus of the nett profits above eight per cent. shall be divided equally between the Public and the Company, and then there shall be added an increase of dividend, not exceeding one per cent. each and every year, until the dividend shall amount to twelve and a half per cent. per annum, provided the Company's moiety be equal thereto; and after payment of such dividend of twelve and one half per cent. the remainder of the Company's moiety shall be applied towards discharging the Company's debts.

VI. That the term of this agreement, between the Public and the Company, shall commence, and take place on and from the 1st day of March 1780.

VII. That, in order to ascertain the nett profits arising from the Company's trade and revenues, an account shall be made up of the profit and loss upon the whole of the said trade and revenues, together with a state of the Company's debts in England, exclusive of their bond debt, to the first day of March in every year; and the first of such statements or accounts shall be on the first day of March 1781, or so soon afterwards as the necessary materials can be prepared, for the year preceding. And every such statement or account shall be written, and signed by the Company, within thirty days after the day to which it shall be made up, to the Commissioners of his Majesty's Treasury, or to the High Treasurer for the time being.

VIII. That accounts of the gross amount of all the territorial revenues received by the Company, and of all their disbursements, charges of management, civil, military, and other expenses and charges, and of the nett proceeds in each of the settlements of the Company, shall also be annually made up, and presented to the Lords of the Treasury, on, or so soon after, the first day of March in each year, as the receipt of the necessary materials from India shall enable the Company to form such accounts.

**INTELLIGENCE FROM LLOYD'S.**

The Chichester, Hoole, from Plymouth to Gibraltar, after being separated from Sir George Rodney's fleet, was taken by Barcelo's squadron.

The Mary, Saunders, from New York for Madeira, foundered at sea; the crew saved.

The Dnyvick, Swartie, a Dutch ship, from Liverpool to Leghorn, is taken and carried into Cadiz.

The Catherine, Calvi, from Liverpool for Leghorn, is taken and carried into Malta.

Elfinore, Jan. 29. The Henrietta, Cathness, from Metmel for Dundalk, with timber and feed, has touched upon the Three Crowns near Copenhagen, but got off again, and did not receive much damage.

Portsmouth, Feb. 21. This day arrived the La Solida, a Spanish prize, laden with anchors and cables, bound for Cadiz, lately taken by Sir George Rodney.

Captain Heighington, of the Mercury, arrived at Bristol, from Newfoundland, spoke with the undermentioned vessels on the 19th ult. lat. 44. long. 15. W. spoke the Pallas of Liverpool, Capt. Townsend; lat. 44. 30. long. 13. W. spoke the following ships from Corke to Jamaica, all well, viz. the Blagrove, Thomas; Alexander, Bain; Sharp, Boogi; Mermaid, Boye; Fanny, Campbell; Elizabeth, Scott; and Amelia, Lindie. In lat. 45. long. 14. W. spoke the Genoa galley, Law, which sailed from Plymouth the 30th ult. under convoy of the Intrepid man of war; the same night, in a gale of wind, lost the convey; he was proceeding to Antigua, and had on board upwards of 100 of the 86th regiment of foot, all in health and great spirits.

The Whitty, Lawton, from New York, with naval invalids, arrived the 28th ult. in the island of Kanna, one of the western Islands of Scotland, in great distress.

Young Tom, Bankes, from New York, and the Carnatic, from the West Indies, are put into Galway in distress.

The Nanny and Betty, Dawson, for Georgia and New York, which sailed with convoy from Corke, is put back to that port with considerable damage.

The Mermaid, Smith, from the coast of Africa for Liverpool, is put into Belfast with the loss of her anchors and cables.

Elfinore, Jan. 25. Last night the frost was very strong, and we hear this day of a great quantity of ice in the Sound; a Danish outward-bound West India ship, has got entangled in the ice, but are endeavouring to get her into Copenhagen.

The Bellona privateer of Bristol, Captain Kennedy, has taken two American prizes, and carried them into St Kitts.

The Manchester, Brown, from Londonderry to Liverpool, is lost on Barbo Bank.

The Isabella Anne, Garden, from Oporto to Portofy, is taken, and carried into Vigo.

One Portuguese vessel from Hull to Lisbon, and one ditto from St Ubes to Cork with salt, are taken by the Spaniards, and carried into Vigo.

The Robust, Payne, from St Kitts, arrived at Bristol the 22d inst. She sailed the 18th January, and left the Ceres, for Bristol, the Betty and Rockingham, for London; with Jenny, Boyle, and Aurora, Mitchell, for Liverpool, (from the Leeward Islands), all well off Cape Clear.

The Rachel of Whitty, Rounding master, a transport, foundered the 6th of January, on her passage from New York 1. The crew saved.

The St Antonio, Pierara, from Cork to Lisbon, is taken by the Spaniards, and carried into Vigo.

The Robust, Payne, arrived at Bristol, brings the account of Admiral Sir Hyde Parker having fallen in with La Fortune, La Blanche, and Hannibal, French frigates; the two former of which he took, and retook the Ellis of Liverpool. He also fell in with a fleet of transports, and had taken nine, and destroyed seven.

**Theatre-Royal, Feb. 28.**

Mr WILKINSON returns his most respectful acknowledgments to the Honourable Members of the *Wig Club*, and to the brilliant and elegant audience which the Theatre was graced with on Wednesday last, to the *School for Wives* and *FORTUNATUS*.—On Wednesday next, by desire of the Honourable the Gentlemen of the Caledonian Hunt, the Opera of *LOVE IN A VILLAGE*, with the *MAYOR OF GAR-RATT*, (written by Mr Foote) will be performed.—On Saturday the 11th, will be presented, a Farce called the *TWINS*, altered from the *Comedy of Errors*, by Mr Woods.—And on Monday the 13th, by desire of his Grace the *Duke of Buccleugh*, Captain-General, and of the President and Council of the Royal Company of Archers, a Comedy called the *SCHOOL FOR WIVES* will be performed.

**LECTURES ON NATURAL PHILOSOPHY, &c.**

DOCTOR BUCHAN begs leave to inform the Public, That, at the request of a number of Gentlemen, he will begin a Course of LECTURES ON NATURAL PHILOSOPHY and ASTRONOMY, on Thursday the 2d of March, at his house in the Horse Wynd, Edinburgh.

The Lectures will be given, as usual, at seven o'clock in the evening; and, in order to finish the Course by the middle of April, the Doctor will give five Lectures every week, viz. on Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday.

Price of a Ticket ONE GUINEA.

Such as have paid for a former course, are entitled to attend gratis.

**FOR THE CALEDONIAN MERCURY.**

On hearing that the REPORT of the taking of *Martinez*, which occasioned many persons to illuminate their windows, came from the COURT of —

**NEWS! Masters—but put up no Lights.**

'Tis News may strike with Terror?

Those, who shoud' set what's wrong to rights,

Now lead us into ERROR.

**QUIDNUNC.**

ERRAT. In the advertisement of *Maryburgh* Bleasfield, inserted on Wednesday last, for four miles south from Edinburgh, read four miles south of Kinross.

**THEATRE-ROYAL.**

For the Benefit of Mr ALDRIDGE.

On MONDAY Evening, March 6. will be presented, a Comedy called, **THE RIVALS.**

The principal Characters by Mr Woods, Mr Chalmers, Mr Bailey, Mr Wood, Mr Colby, and Mr Hallion.—Mrs Woods, Mrs Charteris, Mrs Shield, and Mrs Montague.

End of the first Act, the **TAMBOURINE DANCE.**

With the Minuet *DE LA COUR*, and *IRISH JIG.*

End of the second Act, the **IRISH LILT.**

End of the third Act, the **ALLEMANDE.**

End of the Play, a Grand Pantomime, called **RECELY COUNTRY DANCE.**

By Mr ALDRIDGE.

And Master WHITLOW.

To which will be added, a Farce, called, **HIGH LIFE BELOW STAIRS.**

Lovel, Mr CAUTHERLEY; Kitty, Mrs HITCHCOCK.

The Public may be assured, that this is positively the last night of Mr Aldridge's performance.

**For the Benefit of Mr REINAGLE.**

At St CECILIA'S HALL, To-morrow, the 29th of February, will be performed, A **CONCERT of Vocal and Instrumental MUSIC.**

The Vocal Parts by Mrs CORRI, Mr CORRI, Mrs PUPPO, and Mr WOOD.

And Mrs HITCHCOCK.

Tickets, 3 s. each, to be had at the Music-shops, and of Mr Reinagle, foot of Blackfriars Wynd. To begin at half past six.

**PANTHEON.**

Mary's Chapel, Feb. 28. 1780.

**WHEREAS** a Paragraph appeared in the Caledonian Mercury of Saturday the 19th instant, which has been construed to reflect upon the absence of the Ladies from last meeting, the Society think proper to intimate, that they had no hand in it: It was perfectly unknown to them till it appeared in print.

The absence of the Ladies from that meeting, may be easily accounted for from the nature of the subject in debate; neither do the Society mean to animadvert upon their conduct, sensible that their own taste will best direct them with regard to their attending or absenting themselves from the debates of the Society.

**ENGLISH APPLES.**

Remains of a Cargo of Fruit, lately imported from Kent, a few baskets of the best Apples, in excellent order, selling at moderate prices, next door to the Weigh-house, Leith.

Not to be repeated.

**EXCISE OFFICE, Edinburgh, Feb. 28. 1780.**

By order of the Hon. COMMISSIONERS of EXCISE, THERE will be exposed to public Sale, by Auction, in the Hall of the Excise Office, Edinburgh, on Friday the 10th of March next, at twelve o'clock noon, Several Parcels of Tea, Brandy, Rum, Geneva, Aquavita, Mellasses Spirits, Soap, Candles, Moulds, and Printed Paper; lately condemned before his Majesty's Justices of the Peace.

The goods and conditions of sale to be seen at the Excise Office in Edinburgh, on the day preceding, and morning of the day of sale.

**NOTICE TO CREDITORS.**

THE Creditors of the deceased JEAN SKIRVING, late shop-keeper at the head of Dickson's Close, Edinburgh, are desired to give in their accounts to Robert Kay at the back of the Fountain Well, betwixt and the first day of April next; and any person who is indebted to her, are desired to pay their debts to the above Robert Kay, who is authorized to discharge the same.

Not to be repeated.

**To be SOLD by private bargain,**

THE Lands of GOSPERTREE, lying in the parish of Strathm glo, andshire of Fife; and the lands of BARNETHILL, in the parish of Portmouk, andshire of Kinross.

These lands are situated within three miles of Kinross, and in the neighbourhood of other market towns. They are very extensive, of a good soil, and are capable of great improvement, which, from their vicinity to coal, lime, free-stone, &c. may be carried on at a moderate expense.

The present yearly rent is about 155 l. Sterling, free of all deductions; but as the leases (some of which were of long endurance) all expire with this and next crop, a very considerable rise may, with certainty, be depended on, offers having already been made.

Both estates hold few of subject superiors.

The proprietor has right to the teinds; and there is an old valuation of the lands of Gospertree.

The title-deeds are in the hands of James Thomson writer to the signet, who will inform of further particulars.



# CUSTOM-HOUSE, GREENOCK.

Sailed,	Ships,	Masters,	For,	Cargo,
Feb. 21.	Nelly,	Macfarlane,	Antigua,	goods,
	Lilly,	Simpson,	Dublin,	goods,
22.	Friendship,	Park,	St Kitts,	goods,
	Nelly,	Noble,	Jamaica,	goods,
23.	Glasgow,	Thomson,	Barbadoes,	goods,

*Leith Shipping.*

Ships,	Belonging to,	Masters,	Whence,	Cargo,
Anstruther,	Anstruther,	Taylor,	Carron,	goods,
Peggy,	Anstruther,	Watson,	Methel,	grain,
Peggy,	Findhorn,	Robertson,	Inverness,	yarn,

And some vessels with coals.

Sailed,	Ships,	Belonging to,	Masters,	For,	Cargo,
	Mally,	Montrose,	Lighton,	Montrose,	goods,
	Mary & Betty,	Stromness,	Smith,	Berwick,	ditto,
	Robert,	Leith,	Sharp,	Aberdeen,	ditto,
	Maudy,	Dunbar,	Brown,	Dunbar,	ditto,
	Christian,	Dundee,	Hutton,	Dundee,	ditto,
	Adventure,	Leith,	Turnbull,	Rotterdam,	coals,

## EDINBURGH and LONDON DILIGENCE,

by KELSO and NEWCASTLE.

IS REMOVED from Duncan M'Farlane's, at the foot of the Pleasance, to JOHN DUMRECK's stable, late Mr Boyd's house, at the head of the Canongate, and will continue to set out from thence every lawful day.

## EDINBURGH and LONDON DILIGENCE,

By Berwick upon Tweed, Newcastle, and York.

And from LONDON to EDINBURGH by the same Road.

SETS out every morning, at six o'clock precisely, (Sundays excepted) from Duncan M'Farlane's, foot of the Pleasance, Edinburgh; Mr Redpath's, the Red Lion, Berwick upon Tweed; Mr Robinson's, the Crown and Thistle, Great-market, Newcastle; Mr Jackson's, the George Inn, York; and Mr Mountoun's, the Cross Keys, Wood Street, London: Carries three inside passengers, each to pay as under:

From Edinburgh to Newcastle, L. 1 14 0  
From Newcastle to York, L. 1 11 0  
And from York to London, L. 2 2 0

Passengers taken up on the road from Edinburgh to Newcastle to pay 3d. per mile; from Newcastle to London 3d. per mile. To be allowed 14 lb. of luggage; and all above to pay, from Edinburgh to Newcastle 2d. per lb. from Newcastle to York 1 1/2 d. per lb. and from York to London 3d. per lb.

The proprietors not to be accountable for any thing above the value of 5l. unless the value thereof be specified, and paid for at the time of delivery.

Also, a NEW DILIGENCE from Edinburgh to Glasgow by Kirkcaldie, Linlithgow, Falkirk, Kilsyth, and Kirkintilloch, and from Glasgow to Edinburgh by the same road, sets out every day at eight o'clock in the morning (Sunday excepted) from Duncan M'Farlane's, White Hart Inn, foot of the Pleasance, Edinburgh; and from William Reid's, at the Union and Crown Inn, Gallowgate, Glasgow; each passenger to pay 12 s.

As the above are quite new undertakings, and will give the public an easy and convenient opportunity of passing through a number of trading towns, to which at present there is no passage of this kind, the proprietors humbly hope for the favour and encouragement of the public, which will be gratefully received, and no endeavours spared for good accommodation on their part.

## HUGH CAMERON and Company,

EDINBURGH and LONDON DILIGENCE.

RETURNS their most grateful thanks to the Public in general for all past favours: And, as they have got a fine new Carriage, with a convenient boot for luggage, they humbly solicit the continuance of their favours for the future. The above Diligence sets out from the said Hugh Cameron's every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, at two o'clock in the morning; and proceeds to Carlisle in one day. To accommodate passengers travelling southward, three seats will be reserved in the Carlisle and London post-coach till the arrival of the Edinburgh-Diligence, which proceeds in three days to London, by way of Rippon, Harrogate, Leeds, and Sheffield. The proprietors will not be accountable for money, watches, jewels, or writings above the value of 15 l. unless entered as such, and paid for accordingly. Good convenience for boxes and parcels, which will be delivered on arrival.

The Prices are as below:

Inside fare from Edinburgh to Carlisle, L. 1 6 6  
Ditto — from Carlisle to London, 3 6 0  
L. 4 12 6

## HOUSES TO SELL.

TO be SOLD by public roup, in John's Coffee-house, Edinburgh, on Friday the 10th of March 1780, betwixt the hours of four and five afternoon.

A TENEMENT of HOUSES, consisting of four stories, besides cellars and garrets, on the east side of the Old Fish-market: Close of Edinburgh, opposite to the south end of what is now the Poultry-market, some time belonging to James Forbes fish-dresser.

By the late alteration on the close in which the above houses are situated, the access from the Cross and from the Cowgate is rendered easy and commodious; and from their vicinity to the streets in the middle of the town, and to the market, and being well lighted, it may be expected they will always set well, as they have hitherto done.

The present rental is 36l. 8s. For the encouragement of purchasers, and as some repairs are necessary, the upper price will be 210l.

The progress of writs, and articles of sale, to be seen in the hands of Bain Whyt writer in Castlehill, Edinburgh; to whom any person desirous of more particular information may apply.

To be LET, for such a number of years as may be agreed upon, and entered to at Whitunday 1780.

## THE MANSION-HOUSE of PITCAIRLY, with

Garden, Office-houses, Farm-feeding, and about 150 acres of Ground, all inclosed and subdivided, lying within a mile of the port of Newburgh, in the parish thereof, and shire of Fife. The house is large and commodious; the ground-floor consisting of a kitchen, scullery, laundry, servants hall, two rooms for servants, milk-house, and three vaulted cellars; and the second story consisting of a dining-room, 30 feet by 21, drawing-room 24 by 16, and thirteen bedrooms in that and the third story; most of which have dressing rooms off them, with closets and other conveniences. The offices are new and convenient, and situated at a small distance from the house. The inclosures, which have long been in the natural possession of the proprietor, are mostly in grass, and are all in excellent order: are well watered, and have good shades. The farm-feeding is at a proper distance from the house, and is very complete.

If the farm is thought too large, a smaller quantity of ground will be let along with the house.

The premises are situated in a good neighbourhood, in the midst of a good sporting country, and near several market-towns.

The house will be let furnished or unfurnished; or, if the tackman inclines, he may have all or any part of the furniture at a valuation.

As also to be LET, and entered to immediately, or at Martinmas 1780.

The FARM of EASTER LUMBENNY, which is of a good black soil, of large extent, and lies within a short mile of the port of Newburgh. The labouring of this farm is so far advanced, that the seed may be put in the ground as soon as the season will permit.

Proposals may be made to the proprietor, at the house of Pitcairly (by Falkland); or to James Thomson writer to the signet, Edinburgh.

# HOUSE IN GEORGE STREET, ST ANDREWS SQUARE.

TO be SOLD, by private bargain, and entered to at Whitunday next, that new, commodious, and well-finished dwelling-house, north side of George Street, second door west from the corner, which belonged to, and was possessed by, the late Mrs Brodie of Leith, consisting of four stories and garrets, having three rooms on a floor of three of the floors. In the ground-floor, kitchen, housekeeper's room, servants room, a light pantry, and passage to the garret-floor, three rooms; one of them being a large good bed-chamber, has a fine north prospect: In the front, three cellars for coals, beer, and wine, the last neatly catacombed; a large lead cistern and water-pipe, a back court, or yard, office-house, and hen-house, with a passage to the north.

The house is well accommodated with presses, a large bed-chamber, and other conveniences, free of smoke, and in good order, and has been inhabited since Whitunday last, that it was finished, and is to be seen daily from twelve to three o'clock afternoon.

For further particulars, apply to Robert Donaldson, writer to the signet.

## TO be SOLD by public voluntary roup, upon Thursday the 2d day of March next, within the Exchange Coffeehouse in Edinburgh, betwixt the hours of five and six afternoon.

The Lands of BROACH, CLAUCHREAD, and CAMBRED, lying within the parish of Kirkcubrecht and stewartry of Kirkcubrecht, which were lately purchased at a judicial sale of part of the estate of Barholm. They were then, and are still, possessed in virtue of old tacks from Barholm; but which will now soon expire.

The tack of the Lands of Broach, which was for 21 years from Whitunday 1759, for a tack-duty of no more than 9 l. 17 s. 10 d. expires at Whitunday next. Clauchread and Cambred being possessed under a lease of 26 years endurance from Whitunday 1760, expires at Whitunday 1786. The present tack-duty is 25 l. 2 s. 8 d. Sterling, besides sundry services of harrowing, casking and leading peats, shearing of corn, and leading of hay, which are not converted, and both tackmen are bound to relieve the heritor of all public burdens.

The Lands of Broach measure, A. R. F.  
Cambred, 153 0 0  
Clauchread, 431 2 38  
485 2 32

They are holden blench of the Crown; and Broach, being a two merk land of old extent, and Clauchread a twenty-shilling land, instructed by returns anterior to the 1681, the purchaser will, thereby, be entitled to a freehold qualification in the stewartry; and there is a charter already expedite, with an unexecuted precept, ready to be conveyed to the purchaser.

The title-deeds are in the hands of James Frazer writer to the signet.

## TO be SOLD by authority of the Court of Session, within the Parliament or New Session-House of Edinburgh, upon Monday the 6th of March next, betwixt the hours of four and five afternoon.

The Lands of DRUMLANE, Growing Woods thereon, and a Slate Quarry therein, which belonged to John M'Lachlan of Greenhall, all lying in the parish of Aberfoyle and Merilishon of Perth.

The proven rental of the Lands, A. R. F. L. 33 6 8  
From which deduct a fifth part for teinds, 6 13 4  
L. 26 13 4

Agreeable to the rental, the lands are to be set up at, L. 770 3 68-12ths

2. The value of the Slate Quarry is estimated at, 24 0 0  
3. The value of the crop of Woods, 885 0 0  
And the value of the Stock, or Stock, 513 0 0  
L. 4162 3 68-12ths

The Lands hold feu of the Duke of Argyll, for payment of ten marks a year; and the Lands and Woods will be exposed either jointly or separately, as shall appear for the interest of all parties.

The title-deeds and articles of roup are to be seen in the hands of Mr writer to the signet, deputy clerk of Session, or of Roderick Macleod, clerking to the roup, who may apply.

## LANDS IN FIFE

TO be SOLD or FEUED.

TO be SOLD by public roup, jointly, or in the lots aftermentioned, within the Exchange coffeehouse in Edinburgh, upon Thursday the 9th day of March 1780, betwixt the hours of five and six afternoon.

The following Parts of the Estate of LUTHRIE, remaining unsold, viz.

The Farm of CARPHIN, possessed by Mr Robert Baillie; the East Farm of LUTHRIE, possessed by Thomas Tod; Two Pendicles of Land in Brunton, possessed by John and Robert Smith; the farm of BALMEADOWSIDE, possessed by William Boyd, with the teinds, parsonage, and vicarage of the said lands.

The above lands consist of 837 Scots acres; pay of yearly rent about 234 l. Sterl. after deduction of all public burdens, and lie within the parish of Creech, and shire of Fife.

The whole of the above lands (excepting Balmeadowside), hold of the Crown, and will entitle the purchaser to a freehold qualification in the county of Fife, burdened with a life-rent vote. The lands of Balmeadowside hold of a subject-superior, for payment of a trifling feu-duty.

The premises will be sold at reasonable prices, or will be feued; in proposals, in these views, may be lodged betwixt and the 1st of March next; but if they are not sold or feued by private bargain, they will be exposed to public roup, upon the 9th March next, in the following lots:

LOT I. The Farm of Carphin, possessed by Mr Robert Baillie, containing about 99 acres, besides the pasture grounds, which are extensive, all inclosed and divided into ten different inclosures. There is a complete steading of houses upon this farm; and the present free rent is 78 l. 17 s. 6 d. Sterl. The purchaser of this lot will be entitled to a freehold qualification in the county of Fife, burdened with a life-rent vote.

LOT II. The East Farm of Luthrie, presently possessed by Thomas Tod, consisting of about 300 acres, above 80 acres of which is in field. The rest is outfield, mostly arable, and capable of great improvement. There is upon this farm likewise a convenient steading of houses; and the present free rent is 57 l. 12 s. 11 d. which, with the rent and feu-duty payable for Brunton added to this lot, makes the rent amount to 63 l. 6 s. 3 d. 1/3d. Sterling.

Thomas Tod's tack of the above farm expires at Martinmas 1780, and this farm was let, upon 19th November 1778, for nineteen years from Martinmas 1780, to a good tenant, at an additional rent of 29 l. 14 s. 4d. yearly, who has agreed either to enter to possession of the farm at that rent, or to give it up, if a purchaser shall incline: So that any person who purchases this lot, may enter to the natural possession of it at Martinmas 1780, if he pleases. The purchaser of lot 2d will hold the same of the purchaser of lot 1st, for payment of a small feu-duty.

LOT III. The Lands of BALMEADOWSIDE, in the parish of Creech, and shire of Fife (holding of a subject-superior for payment of a small feu-duty), consisting of 207 Scots acres, mostly all arable, 126 of which are in field, of a strong rich loamy soil, with a south exposure. The lease of these lands expires in seven years, and the present rent is the same as was paid fifty years ago. There is a complete new steading upon this farm, with proper cottages, &c.

As a file of the above lands is much wanted, they will be sold by private bargain, or exposed to roup at very moderate prices.

Any person desirous of viewing the above lands, will please to call at the House of Luthrie.

The conditions of roup, rental, and leases, with a plan of the lands, may be seen in the hands of Samuel Mitchell junior, clerk to the signet, or of Edward Bruce writer in Edinburgh; and copies thereof will be seen in the hands of James Carstairs writer in Cupar Fife; to any of whom persons may apply who incline to purchase the whole, or part of the above lands, by private bargain; or who would wish to feu the whole or any part of them.

# LUNCARTY and PERTH BLEACHFIELDS, SANDERMAN, TURNBULL, and COMPANY, carry on business at both Fields, and bleach in the best manner, at the following prices:

All Linen Cloth yard-wide and under, not exceeding	Per Yard.	Per Yard.
900 warp,	2 1/2	1600,
1000 and 1100,	3 1/2	1700, and all above,
1200,	4 1/2	Diapers,
1300,	5 1/2	Damasks,
1400,	6 1/2	Long Lawns,
1500,	7 1/2	Cambries,

All above yard-wide in proportion to its breadth.

CLOTH for these fields is presently taken in by James Torry and Company merchants, Royal Exchange, Edinburgh.

William Anderson factor, Cowgate-head, Edinburgh.

William Coke bookbinder, Leith.

John Gray weaver, Dalkeith.

Alexander Campbell merchant, St Andrews.

William Main merchant, Cupar Fife.

Mrs Janet Bell, in Leven.

John Melville and Son, Dyfart.

William Philip merchant, Kirkcaldy.

Mrs Helen Scott, in Anstruther.

Mrs Alexander, in Dumfries.

James Haig, Alloa.

James Addison, sen. Borrowlounness.

David Quochterion, Dundee.

William Ritchie merchant, Arbroath.

John Low merchant, Montrose.

Walter Cargill merchant, Dunkeld.

James Glas merchant, Crieff.

David Sandeman, jun. merchant, Perth.

William Sandeman, and Company.

McGor Turnbull, at Luncarty. And, John Turnbull, at Tulloch.

## By ADJOURNMENT,

TO be SOLD by roup or auction, within the Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, on Wednesday the 8th March 1780, betwixt the hours of five and seven afternoon.

## The Lands and Estate of HOLMAINS,

As formerly advertised, lying in the parishes of Dalton, Dryfdale, Lochmaben, and Hoddam, (except the lands of Upper Dormont, in the parish of Dalton, now sold); to be exposed together, or in the following Lots or Parcels, and put up, for the encouragement of purchasers, at the low prices after mentioned, viz.

I. The whole Estate will be exposed at 20,000 l. and if it does not sell a cumulo, it will then be divided, and exposed in lots or parcels, thus: 1. The Farm of Harthwood, in the parish of Lochmaben, about 345 acres, present rent 66 l. and 12 hens, holding of the Crown, and valued in the cess-books at 135 marks. The teinds are valued and exhausted, and there is a limestone quarry, lately discovered and opened, which may yield a good rent, there being no other limestone in that part of the country. To be exposed at 1350 l.

II. The Superiority of the ten-pound Land of Ecclefechan, and the Property of the Farm of Longdyke, part of the said ten-pound land, lying in the parish of Hoddam, consisting of about 84 acres, and presently let at 17 l. but subject at 30 l. and expected, when the tack expires in 1784, to rise to 40 l. The purchaser of this lot will have a freehold qualification in the county. He will be entitled, besides the above property rent, to an annual feu-duty of 2 l. 10 s. 3 d.; and there is a near prospect of his drawing considerable compensation on the admission of singular successors in the feued lands. To be exposed at 900 l.

III. The Lands of Benghill, Copwood Know, Dalton Hook, and multures of Lismul, in the parish of Dryfdale, consisting of about 340 acres; besides the Common; present rent 156 l. 12 s. and expected to rise considerably on the expiry of the current leases. The lands hold of the Crown, and are valued in the Cess-books at 265 marks. On the farm of Dalton Hook, there is a limestone quarry, which (exclusive of the above rent) was let last year for 21 l. and will yield above a double rent, being situated in the middle of the Common of Benghill, a field of several thousand acres, lately enclosed, and now under improvement. The lands in this lot are all inclosed and subdivided, except 74 acres of the Common allotted to it in the late division, mostly good land, and for which the tenants, on a proposal to sublet, were offered 20 l.; so, at the expiry of their leases, this will be a very improvable subject. To be exposed at 3800 l.

IV. The whole Estate in the parish of Dalton, (except Upper Dormont) with the Patronage of the parish of Dalton; to be exposed altogether, at 14,000 l.; and if not sold, it will be divided into three parcels, and exposed as follows: viz.

1. The Lands of Meikle Dalton and Kirkwood, and Fishings thereof, with the patronage of the parish of Dalton, all holding of the Crown; containing about 714 acres, and paying presently about 310 l.; to be exposed at 7700 l.

This parcel is all inclosed and subdivided, and there is a very good mansion-house at Kirkwood, with gardens, orchards, offices and out-houses of all kinds, for the accommodation of a gentleman's family. There is also above 90 acres of wood land, not rented; and the woods are very valuable. They sold at last cutting in 1754 at 915 l.; and are now again very thriving, and fit for sale. Since 1754, the woods have been increased, by 30 acres of more planting; and all this is exclusive of the full grown old timber trees standing round the house and gardens of Kirkwood, and at the village of Dalton, computed to be worth from 3 to 400 l.

2. The Lands of Holmaims Dam, Little Dalton, mill thereof, Kirkhill, Amigill, Butterworth, and part of Moufswald Common, all holding of the Crown; containing about 1211 acres, and paying presently about 273 l.; to be exposed at 6200 l.

This parcel is completely inclosed and subdivided; and there is marble on several of the farms. There is also a convenient mansion-house, and garden at Holmaims, and 30 acres of woodland not rented. The woods are valuable. They sold, when last cut, in 1769, at 750 l.; and being since well kept, are now very thriving. There is also detached clumps or parcels of oak and ash, on different parts of the estate, now fit for sale; and a rise of 50 l. or thereby, is expected on the lands of Holmaims, when the current tacks expire in 1784.

3. The Lands called Fourteen Acres, consisting of about 75 acres; and paying presently 30 l. and 15 hens; to be exposed at 770 l. The purchaser of this parcel will have a freehold qualification upon the old extent.

And, at the same time and place, there is also to be sold, by roup, the Superiority of the lands after mentioned, in the lots following, viz.

I. The Superiority of the seven-merk land of Pearsbyhill, called Craig-houses Steads and Midge Brae, belonging in property to Joseph and Richardson, valued in the cess-books at 142 marks, and paying 20 marks of yearly feu-duty.

II. The Superiority of the three-merk land of Lairdholm and Plewlandah, belonging in property to William Johnston, presently under judicial sale at the instance of the apparent heir, valued in the cess-books at 140 marks, and paying 2 l. Scots of annual feu-duty.

III. The Superiority of the forty-shilling land of Rammercales, belonging in property to James Monney, valued in the cess at 90 marks, and paying 2 l. Scots of annual feu-duty, and 3 s. 4 d. in augmentation of the rental.

IV. The Superiority of the forty-shilling land of Cocket-hill, also belonging in property to the said James Monney, valued in the cess-books at 100 marks, and paying 2 l. Scots of feu-duty.

V. The Superiority of the five-one-half merk-land of Raffie, Robywhart, Greenfield, and Howthart, belonging in property to Mr Carruthers of Hardigg, valued in the cess-books at 245 marks, and paying 54 marks of feu-duty.

William Campbell writer to the signet will show the title-deeds, the rent-rolls, and current leases, the plans of the estate, and the conditions of sale; and those who wish for further information, may apply to him, or to Alexander Farquharson accountant in Edinburgh, or John Johnston at Shilliehill, near Lochmaben.